

MT. STERLING A VOCATE.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL, IDENTICAL IN INTEREST WITH ITS OWN PEOPLE.

VOL. IX.

MT. STERLING, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1899.

NO. 26

SECOND LETTER

FROM MISS FANNIE HINDS.

Relates Experiences of Her Stay in Japan.

A Jinrikisha Ride in the City of Tokyo.

Kobe, Japan, Nov. 27, 1898.

MY DEAR PEOPLE:

We reached our anchoring point in the harbor near Yokohama about 10 p. m. on the 16th. As it was too late for us to go ashore that night we satisfied ourselves by looking at lights on hundreds of Japanese fishing boats (the harbor was full of them from the time we entered it twenty miles back) and then we retired so as to get ashore early in the morning. The first thing when we struck the shore was a jinrikisha ride; (a jinrikisha is a small buggy drawn by a man) making the bargain with the men as to the pay and where they are to go is quite amusing. Miss Paine had that to do as she knew a few words of the language. I was so amused and interested in the surroundings that I was the last to get into the little buggy. That threw me behind so that I could see the whole procession—there were five of us girls. I laughed till I almost made myself sick at the little things darning along. The whole thing seemed like child's play.

Our first trip was to the M. E. School for training Bible native women. They have a beautiful building, 221 Bluff. Miss Paine knew there would be some letters there for her so we went there to get them, not expecting to stay but a few minutes, but would spend the day sight-seeing in Yokohama and Tokyo and return to the steamer at night. Mrs. Yampetson and Miss Lewis insisted that we should spend the night with them so we returned at six o'clock, had a splendid dinner and then the presiding elder and his wife came in and we spent a most pleasant evening. The first thing after agreeing to return at night, we went to the bank and had our money changed from gold—we changed to gold in San Francisco—to Japanese money. Then we saw some more of Yokohama and took the train for Tokyo at twelve o'clock. It is seventeen miles away; we were one hour in going. We had lunch in the Imperial Hotel; it was splendid American food. The house seemed quite equal to the Gault House in Louisville.

A sister of the young lady that I visited in Illinois had given me a Christmas present for a Japanese young lady with whom she had been in school in Chicago; we had planned to see several places in Tokyo and I felt that I must deliver the little package.

THIS IS AN...

Opportunity!

In order to reduce our immense stock of

Queensware, Lamps and Glassware

before taking invoice, we will make you a price on each and every article.

W. W. REED,

Hardware, Queensware

Mt. Sterling, Ky.

When three o'clock came I felt that we would not do all that we had planned, so I went in my jinrikisha alone from three till five o'clock. Don't you think I was brave? The man could speak a little English and seemed to take great pleasure in telling me what the different buildings were. When he told me anything, if I did not make him know that I understood, he would put it in another way. He showed me the mist house and he thought I did not understand and he said, "the place where they make paper money."

We had a splendid day for our first in the Orient. The sun was bright and the atmosphere was pleasant. When night came we were quite conscious of the fact that we were in another world. We had left much to see and do on Friday morning in Yokohama, but we were much disappointed when we found a heavy rain. We waited at twelve o'clock and reached Kobe Saturday noon. There was a naval display in honor of the Emperor and the city was elaborately decorated. We girls spent the afternoon on the streets seeing the many curious sights. We did not know where to find the mission building.

One of the gentlemen happened to find Mrs. Lambuth, Dr. Walter Lambuth's mother, and told her that Miss Paine and I were going to Korea and that we would have to stay in Nagasaki till the 15th of December, because there is no boat going sooner. She sent an invitation for us to stay here. Miss Paine has friends in Nagasaki and in the country near there who were expecting her, so she felt that she must go on. One of Mrs. Lambuth's teachers went to the boat on Sunday morning and I came off and will be here till December 10th; then I will get to Nagasaki on the 12th and will leave there the 15th, arriving at Seoul about the 20th, just in time for Christmas.

I was at Mrs. Lambuth's Girls school first; then the presiding elder's wife, Mrs. Moseley, wanted me to stay some with her, and I did. I am now with Dr. and Mrs. Bayright at the Boy's Theological School. Dr. Bayright has two nice little boys. Mr. and Mrs. Moseley have two little girls; they are beautiful. Mr. and Mrs. Moseley and the children came out here with me to spend the day yesterday and I stayed. Mrs. Bayright wanted me to come out on Thursday but I was seeing about having my dresser and desk made and could not come till yesterday. The school grounds and buildings are beautiful, just in the edge of the city.

I have some invitations to visit in the country; I shall go sometime next week, but do not know whether I will have time to get to all the places or not. There are several places where there are ministers and their families. The people are all kind to me as I can see. I guess they are always glad to see anything from America.

It seems too bad that we have to wait so long for the boat, but we have to be as patient as possible. I had known it I would have stayed with you twenty days longer.

It is getting real cool here, at least it is to-day after a hard rain yesterday. Some days have been quite warm. Flowers and vegetables are growing almost like as if it were summer.

Lovingly,
FANNIE

P. S.—I just learned that a steamer leaves to-night, so I hurried this up.

You Should Know

What Hood's Sarsaparilla has power to do for those who have impure and impoverished blood. It makes the blood rich and pure, and cures scurvy, salt rheum, dyspepsia, catarrh, rheumatism, nervousness. If you are troubled with any ailment caused or promoted by impure blood, take Hood's Sarsaparilla at once.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, easy to take, easy to operate.

A Well-Known Woman Dead.

Mrs. Isabel Mallon, known as "Bab" and "Ruth Ashmore," a popular newspaper correspondent, died at her home in New York on Tuesday, after a short illness with pneumonia.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Important Bank Decision.

Judge Barr, of the United States Circuit Court at Louisville, on last Saturday week, made an important decision on the question of bank taxation.

The First National Bank of Louisville had enjoined the collection of taxes for 1897 and 1898, assessed it by the Board of Valuation, claiming, among other things, that the board had assessed the property of the bank at its full value instead of at 70 percent of its value, as required by the Kentucky statutes, and in his decision Judge Barr held that the assets of the bank must be assessed at 70 percent of its value and not at its full value.

Marvelous.

The results attained right here at home have been marvelous. Hundreds of your neighbors who have used Wright's Celery Capsules are now well. They cure Kidney, Liver and Stomach trouble, Rheumatism, Constipation and Sick Headaches. Why pay \$1 every two weeks for a bottle of medicine when you can get treatment at 1 cent a day. Wright's Celery Capsules give 100 days' treatment for \$1.00. Easy to take, no bad taste, do not gripe, backed by a bank to cure you, or refund your money. Sold by W. S. Lloyd, Druggist.

Proposed Distillery Combine.

The Louisville Commercial says that a telegram from Cincinnati states that Charles Stoll, who is representing an Eastern syndicate which is trying to combine the Kentucky distilleries, has secured options from January 1st to June 1st on the Paris Distilling Company, operated N. J. Walsh & Co., of Covington; the G. G. White Distilling Company, operated by A. Senor & Co., of Cincinnati; and the Peacock Distilling Company, operated by Block & Sons, of Cincinnati. The Commercial says that the Stoll scheme may ultimately go through.

Trusts.

Commencing with the tobacco planter, if all manufacturers were merged into one huge trust, he would have but one concern to which he could sell his product, and in that case it would be fair to assume that the purchaser and not the seller would fix the price. The result would be that planter would receive a very low price for his tobacco.

The tobacco workers (we mean by this, those who earn a livelihood by working in tobacco factories) would have but one concern to which they could apply for employment, and, of course, the company would fix the price of their labor. The workers would be compelled to submit to greatly reduced wages.

Key to Successful Financing.

The secret to domestic finance is to make a little money go a long way, writes Frances Evans in an article "About Men," in the January Ladies' Home Journal. The old axiom about saving the pennies and letting the pounds take care of themselves is not the neutral policy of Americans; only the frugal Scotch and French know the rule by heart. But women could learn it better than men because their minds dwell more naturally upon little things. If they are really great financiers they are frequently successful small financiers. Make a woman responsible for an allowance and she feels the interest of junior partner; pay her bills and she is put on the footing of an inferior. There is a feeling of ignominy about asking a man for cash, fifty cents, five dollars, or even a hundred dollars, disagreeable beyond expression to a woman with any pride or independence. Now that women are thinking more for themselves than in the past, independence is becoming naturally a part of their creed. This independence cannot be choked out.

The Weather Calendar.

The ADVOCATE has received the Cardui Weather Chart and Calendar for 1899 from The Chattanooga Medicine Co., manufacturers of McBee's Wine of Cardui and Theodor's Black-Drainage. This is one of the best calendars published. It consists of twelve sheets of paper, 13x20 inches in size, all fastened together with a brass loop hanger. Each sheet contains the calendar for one month in large figures that you can read across the room. Under the figures patent weather signals indicating Prof. De Voe's Weather Forecasts for every day in the year appear. The moon's changes and legal holidays are also shown. The calendar is valuable in any home. We understand a few copies of it can be secured by sending 10-cent postage stamps to The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Help the Cause.

There has never been a political campaign that equalled in importance that of the one to be fought this fall. The Republican party, backed by the money power of this country and Europe, is alert and aggressive. Flushed with the victory of two years ago, it will seek by every means in its power to maintain its supremacy.

Democrats must be up and doing. They must wage an unceasing war upon their enemies. In no better and more effective way can this be done than by the circulation of good, sound Democratic newspapers. The publisher of the Chicago Dispatch, the best national Democratic weekly, will send to every new subscriber for three months a copy of the Chicago Dispatch. If you are not already taking the great political weekly, send in ten cents at once and receive the great paper during the coming campaign. You should not only do this yourself, but you should induce all your friends to join with you. By a little effort you can easily raise a "rib of ten or twenty subscribers. A dress 120 and 122 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Poultry.

If farmers would consume more poultry and less pork they would be healthier and live longer. There is so much which compares with well-bred, fresh poultry. Many make the mistake of sending all their luxuries to the market. The same food that will produce a 200 pound hog will produce 400 pounds of the best poultry meat and with one-half the labor.

To have eggs in abundance during the cold weather, we must make the winter days as near like spring as possible for the hens. To do this keep them warm and feed such food as they are likely to get in the summer. Do not fail to keep a scratching floor on which to feed them. The hens must have plenty of exercise to keep them healthy.

DYSPEPSIA is the cause of uncomfortable suffering. By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla the digestive organs are toned and dyspepsia is cured.

The Endeavorers of the Presbyterian church of England have now sent out a missionary of their own to China. They have selected as their field the province of Sui-Bui, and the Rev. David Sutherland, M. A., sailed on the 20th of October to take up the work there. Last year these enterprising Endeavorers raised \$272 for this mission. Their example is well worthy of imitation by the Endeavorers of other churches, and we believe all our Foreign Mission Boards would be glad to do as the English Presbyterian Board has done, and give to the Christian Endeavor Societies of each denomination a special field to occupy for Christ and the Church.—Scottish Endeavorer.

REV. JOHN RAY

HOW HE WON HIS WIFE.

The Question That Astonished a Pioneer

Methodist Preacher in His Wooing.

Col. John W. Ray, himself a venerable gray-headed man, tells the following story of the courtship and marriage of his grandfather, the Rev. John Ray, who figured largely in the Methodist church in the latter part of the last and the early part of this century.

"My grandfather joined the traveling connection in 1790, when there were less than 150 ordained members in the United States, and but one conference, extending from Massachusetts to Florida along the coast. His early work was in Virginia and North Carolina, where he traveled ten years, of course a single man, for in those days to marry was to locate. He traveled in 1800 the Tar river circuit, which extended from the coast into the interior a hundred miles or more. He was 32 years old and had made up his mind to marry, and locate and go west, which meant into Kentucky, his former home. Among the stopping places on his circuit was the plantation of a rich widow by the name of Lewis, well stocked with slaves and luxuries that a wealthy slaveholder of that person was expected to possess.

"The widow had also a grown daughter, who had made such an impression on the bachelor preacher, that he had concluded to ask her to go with him, nothing doubting that she would go, and go on his own terms, but he had said nothing to her on the subject until one evening towards the close of the year, he took a scrap of paper and wrote: 'Are you under obligations to any man? Are you in the spirit of slavery? Will you go west? Will you go with me?'

"He expected an immediate answer, and, of course, a favorable one; for how could a girl refuse such a man? But she carefully folded the paper, put it in her pocket, and soon after left the room, to be seen no more until the next morning. To the surprise and perplexity of the lover, she appeared the next morning in the family circle as merry as usual, and went about the ordinary duties of his morning as though nothing unusual had happened. The suspense became painful and embarrassing, until he finally got an opportunity to ask if she could not answer the questions which he had propounded. She asked for further time.

"No," said he. "I must know now. I am going away to-day, and I want to know before starting."

"Well," said she, "I have some questions to answer before deciding. Will you give up your pipe?"

"The lover was dumfounded. It had never entered his head that a girl had any right to propound such a question on such an occasion, but that the extent of her prerogative was to say, 'Yes, with all my heart.' Pre-suming upon his own importance and assuming that she would be only too glad to say yes after this little episode, he said: 'No, not for the best woman on earth.' It was now her turn to speak, and she said in a tone that indicated earnestness: 'Then you have my answer, once for all; I will never marry a man who thinks more of his pipe than of me.' No man ever did more thinking in a few minutes than he did then and there. She had put the pipe question in a new light.

"Think more of my pipe than her? he soliloquized. 'Why, certainly not; yet it looks like it if I can't give it up for her. But there is another question. Shall a girl force me to do what I do not want to do? Shall I be happy without this girl-happier without her and with my pipe than with her and without my

GREAT

20 Per Cent

Discount Sales!

FOR FOUR WEEKS ONLY, ENDING

JANUARY 21st, 1899.

Our bargains will be put on sale in each window for a few days only. They will be strictly net prices.

This discount will make nails 2c a pound, 4 quart coffee pots 8c, 3 quart covered buckets 8c, 2 quart covered buckets 4c. Everything on our 10c counters goes for 8c and our 5c goods go for 4c, etc.

Toys, Toys and Holiday Goods. The price will be cut one-half. All \$5.00 goods for \$2.50; all \$1.00 goods at 50c; and all 50c goods at 25c.

We have received our full line of wall paper for the spring trade and this will be your time to lay in your spring supply.

Every sale for the Cash only. We expect to make a change in our business, so the first comes gets the choice, for we will not buy any new goods. Call at once.

Enoch's Bargain House,

WEST MAIN STREET,
Mt. Sterling.

pipe? And the man found himself deeper in love the he had ever suspected, and he was not long in settling the question. If it is a pipe, farewell pipe, and he turned to her as she sat apparently as heartless as a stone, and said: 'Well, Elizabeth, if it is to part with you or my pipe, I give up the pipe forever.'

"What followed immediately is more easily imagined than told. In a few weeks they were married. As soon afterwards as the papers could be made out all of the slaves were manumitted, and the two went west, which meant Montgomery county, Ky. There my father was born, and there my grandfather spent many years as a local preacher, rejoining the conference in 1819, moving later to Indiana, where he died near Greencastle in 1837. He never returned to his pipe. His plucky anti-pipe wife survived him several years.—Indianapolis (Ind.) Journal.

[The subject of the above sketch was the grandfather of Mrs. P. Mcgair, of our town.—Ed.]

Our Hog Pays the Bills.

The hog is the most profitable as a subordinate department. Quicker returns come from him than from horses and cattle or sheep. He pays the rents in European countries, lifts the mortgages in the northern states, and in conjunction with the cow he will reduce the worn-out cotton and tobacco fields of the South. No agricultural people thrive who buy grain or meats and pay for them with the price of other farm products. The farmer is most independent who finds at least sustenance for his family in his fields, flocks and his herds.—Prof. Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture.

Down With Blind Tigers.

A war on blind tigers is being waged at Mayfield by the court, assisted by the preacher. During the holidays there were scores of young boys drunk on the streets, which caused the united efforts to run the tigers down.

ADVOCATE PUBLISHING CO.

Tuesday, Jan. 10, 1899.

Entered in the Post Office at Mt. Sterling as Second Class Mail Matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
 SUBSCRIPTION \$1.00
 allowed to run six months \$1.50

TERMS ANNOUNCEMENT.
 For County Offices \$5
 For District " 10

Cash must accompany order.
 No announcement inserted until paid for.

We are authorized to announce John H. Chesnut, of Madison county as candidate for State Auditor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

I am a candidate for re-election as Railroad Commissioner from the Third Kentucky District, subject to the action of the Republican party. I have my claims upon life-long adherence to the principles of my party; loyalty to all its nominees; years of earnest effort for its success, and faithful and conscientious performance of my official duties.
 Respectfully,
 John C. Wood.

RIMETALLISM.

Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, Hon. James K. Jones has within the past few days declared that the platform for 1900 will on the money question be virtually a duplicate of 1896. Since child-hood we have been taught that it is not well to cut off the nose to spite the face. We favor adopting the money question of 1896 in 1900 in the main but a modification of the ratio would not be hurtful. While at all times it has been in the mind of the great Democratic party to legislate according to the needs of the question we could leave the ratio to be fixed by Congress and let it be so specified, for this is what would be done by virtue of constitutional rights. 16 to 1, is not objectionable to us but this modification specifies those who do not believe in the adjustability of the money values at this ratio. The arguments of 1896 favoring the free coinage of silver are more powerful to-day than ever before for the reason that more money has proven a necessity and when more money has been used provisions have advanced and times have been greatly improved.

COL. THOS. J. YOUNG.

Mr. John C. Wood, Railroad Commissioner will leave this week and take in prominent places giving reasons to his Republican friends why they should renominate him for the position which he holds. That John C. Wood has made an acceptable official, no man we suppose could question. From our observation and experience with him we do not hesitate to say that he is strictly honest and is attentive to the duties of this position. The only thing very wrong about Mr. Wood is his politics, a Republican of Republicans he is, but on these great questions of party differences, he has a right to his opinion and we respect him the more for his positive stands. During his absence while campaigning Col. Thos. J. Young now of Louisville, powerful and fluent with the pen will have charge of the editorial department of the Gazette.

HOW IS THIS?

Some of the friends of Gen. W. P. Hardin and ex-Senator J. C. S. Blackburn think because men were once candidates, because they adopted the Chicago platform, as did also W. J. Bryan, and because the people demand the nomination of Mr. Bryan they should also demand the nomination of these gentlemen. There is some mighty good gubernatorial as well as Senatorial timber in Kentucky. The woods are full of it, and the Democratic party don't propose to offer any but the best.

DOES HE TELL HIS EXPERIENCE?

In last issue of the Gazette the editor says:

"The day after Christmas the editor of the Advocate wrote some heavyweights favoring local option. That is the way a fellow usually feels a day or two after Christmas."

THE SALOON.

Our editorials last week on temperance did not produce "spontaneous combustion" in the Maysville street saloons. We will continue to earnestly plead with men to give up the drink habit, but are not so hostile to saloonists as to wish them any harm or loss. The business results in great sorrow and wretchedness and poverty to its victims and their families. We know that this city men have given up this business with its profits when they have realized how destructive it is to their fellow men. Every man is his brother's keeper and will, we believe, be held responsible for his neighbor's condition so far as his influence in the formation of character is concerned. Men should dwell together in love. We do not think that such love can be manifested by him who puts the intoxicating cup to his neighbor's lips. Oh that men would be thoughtful, wise and loving. We use no abusive words. We entreat, beseech, implore.

EX-MONTGOMERY CHILD.

Mr. Chapman Young, son of Col Thos. J. Young and who is one of our very brightest young men with a good law practice in Louisville has been appointed special agent for the North Western Mutual Life Insurance Co. Our people know Chapman Young as a child and they can hardly realize that he has been away long enough to become a grown up educated man with a profession and rapidly scaling the ladder to its highest rounds. We rejoice with him in this appointment since it places him in line of rapid promotion. Mr. Young is a model young man with natural gifts to which he has added by continued efforts the most valuable of all educational knowledge and business training.

On last Thursday a representative of THE ADVOCATE was in Frankfort and had a talk with Hon. South Trimble, Democratic nominee for the Legislature, in regard to recent publications concerning his attitude toward the McCord prison bill, Prison Commissioners, etc. Mr. Trimble said that he had never directly nor indirectly asked for the Wardenship of the penitentiary and that the recent publications about his being opposed to the prison commissioners in the future were made without his consent and by his enemies.

In our last issue we referred to this matter, and with pleasure make the above statement. Mr. Trimble was not actuated by a selfish motive.

Who will be our candidate for the Legislature? The political bee is buzzing about the bonnets of several. Their ears ring as if they had taken a sixty gram dose of quinine, but whom do the people want? That's the question. To a prospective candidate we spoke last week on this subject and his answer was a wise one. In substance it was this. "If my friends want me they will so indicate. I am in the hands of my friends."

Some of our local scribes are going back to the old time way of reporting hops, etc., all social entertainments in dress ornaments and decorations. Well, they can be excused by reason of the fact that history repeats itself—that customs return once in seven years.

FASTING AND FEASTING.

Famous Men Who Have Gone to One Extreme or the Other.

Napoleon, the first and most famous of that name, during his poor student days, wrote in a letter to his mamma that he indulged in but one meal a day, and, consequently, enjoyed good health. But Napoleon, the first and most famous, is believed by a few choice critics to have been quite a constitutional prevaricator, and it is possible that while enjoying his prudent and provident mamma with the impression that he was living very economically, and, according to his assumption, healthfully, he may in reality have been wasting his limited means in wilder dissipation, says a writer in What to Eat. Another assertion in the same connection later in life is less liable to an equivocal interpretation. He said something to the effect that no man was ever hurt by eating too little, but many a man had been harmed by eating too much; an opinion which most of average constitution and experience of life may feel willing to endorse.

Dr. Samuel Johnson was a gross glutton. Though quite intellectual, he was without elegance or refinement of nature. While admitting his mental power and fine talents, it is impossible not to condemn his boorishness and gluttony.

Alexander Dallas, one of the poet's biographers, asserts that Lord Byron lived for weeks at a time on two little biscuits daily, and sometimes only one. Dallas himself said that the statement—which he apparently believed—seemed incredible. One shrewdly suspects that George was probably making game of his venerable and very naive relative. So much for distinguished authorities, certainly very eminent ones indeed, favorable to a light diet, to which, by the way, he may be added the name of Swedish Charles, the eleventh of that name, who appeared to have been opposed to all forms of indulgence, and is reported on one occasion as going for seven days without anything at all to eat, a statement, however, which is received with credible doubt by the intensely practical Voltair.

On the other hand, we have Gideon, the coarse-minded and crazy assassin of Garfield, as an advocate of plentiful and even voracious eating, a habit that seems to have been congenial to his nature.

Presley Madison, colored, charged with raping a six-year-old colored child has been captured and is now safe in jail in this city. He waved an examination and is held to appear before Circuit court which meets next Monday. The grand jury will look into his case and when it gets into the Circuit court what W. A. Young will do for him will be a plenty.

Exchange Bank, of Kentucky, gives to the public in this issue of the ADVOCATE its semi-annual statement. It is a good showing. On an investment of \$50,000 they have a semi-annual earning of \$4,939.07. We call especial attention of our readers to it. Judge H. R. French and his board of directors should receive the congratulations of the stock holders.

Mr. J. L. Brawner has been appointed by the Grand Master of Kentucky District Grand Master for Mt. Sterling, Grassy Lick, Winchester, Morehead and Salt Lick.

The heavy sled interfered with the telephone service, but now a message for groceries and meats and fruits will go directly to C. F. Keese, the Broadway grocer.

Do not get scared and run away because Circuit Court convenes next week. Stand your ground and buy a full line of groceries from C. F. Keese.

On Monday morning the wife of Rev. Rand, formerly Presiding Elder on this circuit, died at Lexington. Burial this afternoon.

Born to Dr. Edward Dean and wife on Thursday Jan. 5th, a son.

Mr. R. C. Lloyd will move into the Old Fellows building on Main street.

It Is Gone.

Last week B. H. Coyle sold a \$200 suit for \$60. He has other bargains.

The second letter from Miss Hinde is in this issue.

Circuit Court convenes next Monday.

Gov. MacCorkle's Endorsement.

Hon. W. A. MacCorkle, Ex-Gov. of West Virginia, adds his name to the long list of statesmen benefited by Peru-na. He heartily recommends Peru-na as a certain remedy and tonic.



Hon. W. A. MACCORKLE, Ex-Gov. of West Virginia.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 9, 1898. *Peru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.* GENTLEMEN:—Your Peru-na, as a tonic, is certainly unexcelled, and in a number of cases that have come under my observation where it has been used for catarrh, or any disease which has its origin in that body, it has been of great benefit. Peru-na has my hearty recommendation, both as a tonic and cathartic remedy.

W. A. MACCORKLE
 Peru-na is a permanent and scientific cure for catarrh. It is purely vegetable and works in harmony with nature. All druggists sell it.

Just as Dr. Judson had finished translating the New Testament into Burmese he was cast into prison. His wife took the precious manuscript and buried it in the ground. But if left there it would soon decay, while to reveal its existence to its foes would surely lead to its destruction. So it was arranged that she should put it within a roll of cotton and take it to him in the form of a pillow, so hard and poor that even the keeper of the prison did not covet it. After seven months this pillow (so unobtrusive externally, so precious to him) was taken away, and thus his wife redeemed it by giving a better one in exchange. Some time after that he was hurried off to another prison, leaving everything behind him, and his old pillow was thrown into the prison yard to be trodden under foot as worthless cotton; but after a few hours one of the native christians discovered the roll and took it home as a relic of the prisoner, and there long afterwards, the manuscript was found within the cotton, complete and unharmed. Surely the hand of the Lord was interposed to save from destruction the fruit of years of toil, so important for those who were to read the Burmese Bible.—Edward W. Gilman, D. D., in Leader.

To cure a cold in one day take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. No cure, no pay. For sale by all druggists. 7-25a

Dissolution.

On February 1st, the firm of T. M. Green & Co., of Grassy Lick, by mutual consent, will be dissolved and Mr. T. M. Green will retire. This requires an immediate settlement of all outstanding accounts, and we hereby give our friends notice. In the meantime we will sell at greatly reduced prices and strictly for cash.

No firm in the State will be able to sell closer than we will. Our stock is complete in every department and it will be our pleasure to give our friends the benefit of the reduction sale. Of course those who come first will get first choice of the stock. We are thankful to a generous public for their patronage, and by honorable dealing hope to continue in their favor.

Very Respectfully,
 T. M. GREEN & Co.

For Sale!

Having moved to Lexington and expecting to make said place my permanent home, I offer for sale upon reasonable terms my handsome and commodious residence, situated on the Lexington pike, just one mile from the Court House and just outside the city limits. There are three acres of ground, good outbuildings and well watered. I desire also to sell my lot of land on same pike and containing six and one-half acres of land; on said land is good water and a barn worth \$1,000.

10-4f J. C. RICHARDSON.
 Wright's Celery Tea, cures constipation, sick headaches. 50c at druggists.

Pianos! Organs!



A FINE STOCK to SELECT FROM.

We are ready to offer extra inducements to you to buy NOW!

Graphophones, Sheet Music, Guitars, Mandolins, Sewing Machines, at lowest prices at

PECKHAM'S Broadway Music Store, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

EXCHANGE BANK OF KENTUCKY, MT. STERLING, KY.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT DEC. 31, 1898.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Notes and bills.	\$104,422 45	Capital Stock	\$50,000 00
Real Estate.	5,500 00	Surplus Fund.	5,000 00
Office furniture, etc.	600 00	Fund to pay taxes.	600 00
Internal revenue stamps.	150 00	Interest.	300 27
Due from Banks.	50,941 56	Due to Banks.	3,500 00
Cash.	20,751 38	Individual Deposits.	134,748 00
Overdrafts.	1,284 58		
Total.	\$189,919 91	Total.	\$189,919 91
Interest remaining June 30, 1898.	\$ 95 30		
Fund to pay taxes.	2,000 00		
Gross earnings last six months.	4,509 07—\$7,054 87		
DISBURSED AS FOLLOWS:			
Expense account.	\$1,564 80		
Taxes paid.	1,203 33		
Five per cent. dividend.	2,500 00		
Added to surplus fund.	300 00		
Fund to pay taxes.	600 00		
Interest remaining.	309 27—\$7,054 87		

A 15 per cent. dividend on charged off stock has been declared, payable to the stockholders on demand.

H. R. FRENCH, CASHIER.

MT. STERLING NATIONAL BANK.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS
 AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, DEC. 31, 1898

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.	\$ 74,245 45	Capital Stock.	\$ 50,000 00
Overdrafts.	445 07	Surplus.	12,000 00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation.	25,000 00	Undivided Profits.	2,501 15
Other U. S. Bonds.	20,000 00	Circulation.	25,000 00
Premium on Bonds.	2,750 00	Due to Banks.	
Other Stocks and Bonds.	12,000 00	Individual Deposits.	22,543 55
Real Estate, Furniture & Fixtures.	7,000 00		
Due from Banks.	118,556 44		
Real Estate, Furniture & Fixtures.	7,000 00		
Internal Revenue Stamps on hand.	100 00		
5 Per cent. Redemption Fund.	1,125 00		
Cash.	15,863 74		
Total.	\$112,894 10	Total.	\$112,894 10

Gross Earnings Past Six Months. \$570 94
 Four Per Cent. Dividend. 2,500 00
 Expense Account. \$1,027 45
 Paid to credit Undivided Profits. 1,493 49—\$5,704 94
 Extra dividend of 10 per cent. this day declared out of the undivided profits and placed to credit of stockholders.

PIERCE WINN, Cashier

Bankruptcy Lawyer.

I will make a specialty of Bankruptcy practice before A. T. Wood Referee for the District composed of Montgomery, Bath, Menefee and Rowan counties. I am prepared to attend to such matters at once.

H. S. WOOD,
 Attorney at Law,
 Tyler Apperson Building,
 13-6mo. Mt. Sterling, Ky.

The Cincinnati Florida and Havana Limited.

Fast vestibule train service from Cincinnati via Queen & Crescent Route and its connecting lines to Jacksonville, St. Augustine, Miami, Tampa, connecting with fast steel steamships to Havana, Key West, Nassau, Santiago and Porto Rico. Round trip tickets to Havana at reduced rates (including meals and berth on steamer), on sale via the Queen & Crescent Route by ticket agents all lines north.

Particulars to you free by addressing W. C. Rinehart, Gen. Pass. Agent, Cincinnati, O. 23-4f

Suburban Residence For Sale.

With good outbuildings and four and half acres of land, all in first-class condition.

RICHARD STOFER,
 23-4f Mt. Sterling, Ky.

A DEEP CUT!

We are in business to sell goods, and are going to sell them if good quality and close prices are what you want. We have them and we will continue our cut-price sale this week on Rugs, Carpets and Furniture. Just think of the large size Moquette Rugs at \$2.75; second size, \$1.75; and everything else at same rate. A beautiful line of Bed Room Suits, Chairs, Tables, and everything in this line.

UNDERTAKING A SPECIALTY.

Sutton & Harris,

Fizer Building, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Keep Coughing

We know of nothing better to soothe the lining of your throat and lungs. It is better than wet feet to cause bronchitis and pneumonia. Only keep it up long enough and you will succeed in reducing your weight, losing your appetite, bringing on a slow fever and making everything exactly right for the germs of consumption. Stop coughing and you will get well.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

cures coughs of every kind. An ordinary cough disappears in a single night. The racking coughs of bronchitis are soon completely mastered. And, if not too far along, the coughs of consumption are completely cured.

Ask your druggist for one of

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster.

It will aid the action of the Cherry Pectoral.

If you have any complaint which will not clear up by the use of these remedies, write us freely. You will receive a prompt reply that may be of great value to you. Address, J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

HUNTING RELATIVES

Whom She Has Not Seen For Twenty Years.

"Mrs. Kate Plake, locally famous 30 years ago as an author of some ability, and an ex-spy for the Federal army, left at the convent of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd, in the latter part of sixties, a child of 8, named Nancy Myrtle Griffith. This child was the daughter of Mrs. Plake by her first husband, John Griffith, who was killed in the Confederate service. Mrs. Plake died in Anchorage, Jefferson county, Ky., in 1884. In 1876 or 1877 three relatives of the child, James, Nancy and Ben Cooke, of Montgomery county, Ky., called at the convent and requested the child to come and live with them. For some time or other she refused, and now, after a lapse of more than twenty years, wishes to seek out these very same relatives, from whom she has not since heard. Mrs. Kate Plake's maiden name was Goar, and she was from the vicinity of Mt. Sterling, Montgomery county, Ky. Any information as to the whereabouts of any of the relatives mentioned will be gratefully received through Mrs. Anna Lindeman or Mr. Louis Neeler, Liberty and Jones streets, Cincinnati, Ohio."

We clip the above from Sunday's Enquirer and publish it with the hope of finding the relatives.

More Fires in Town and County.

Last week the residence of Cliff Thompson, colored, of this city was badly damaged by fire. The burning occurred when the family were away. The damage is said to amount to \$2,000, with \$1,000 insurance.

On Tuesday morning the residence and barn of Earnest Hadden in the country were destroyed by fire. He was not at home and every thing in the residence was lost and but little was saved from the barn.

The New Mammoth Store has moved from the Drake & Bigstaff building to the Baum building, formerly occupied by Oldham Bros. & Co., and will be known as the New York Cash Store. A complete line of dry goods will be handled.

Look.

Eight hundred dollars to loan on city or farm property. Money furnished in 36 hours.

26-4t A. HOFFMAN.

Watches as good as any at prices that beat them all.

26-2t L. A. WISE JEWELRY CO.

INDESCRIBABLE DISPLAY.

Of Jewels of Rare Beauty—Millions of Glittering Gems and Miles of Pearl.

For the Admiration of all Without Money and Without Price.

On Thursday night a sleet began which continued to form during Friday and Saturday night. This lasted during Saturday and most of Sunday. The scenes presented surpassed the most lavish and exquisite display of human skill. There were diamonds, rubies, emeralds, sapphires, pearls and other beautiful gems every where. The telephone and telegraph wires were miles of pearls. The trees were clusters of gems of rare beauty. Grape arbors, shrubbery, grasses and weeds all, were ablaze with beauty and brilliancy. The sight will long be remembered. Like many earthly pleasures, they have vanished leaving only cherished memories and suggestions of that heavenly city whose streets are paved with gold, whose twelve gates are each a pearl and whose foundations are of gems most precious. Are you living for an inheritance in such a city. If not, why not?

Beginning the Year.

With, pure, rich, healthy blood, which may be had by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, you will not need to fear attacks of pneumonia, bronchitis, colds, or the grip. A few bottles of this great tonic and blood purifier, taken now, will give you the best protection against spring, humors, boils, eruptions, that tired feeling and serious illness, to which a weak and debilitated system is especially liable in early spring. Hood's Sarsaparilla eradicates from the blood all scrofula taints, tones and strengthens the stomach, cures dyspepsia, rheumatism, catarrh and every ailment caused or promoted by impure or depleted blood.

Of Recognized Merit.

For several weeks Mr. J. H. Waters and wife have been in our city. They have filled many orders for pictures. So far as we have heard their work has been very satisfactory. In fact Mr. Waters will not send from his studio a picture that is not satisfactory to the purchaser. His enviable reputation as an artist must and will be sustained. His admirable work has been on exhibition at different times and places while here. It has been his advertisement. His plans to go to Richmond had to be carried out, where he will this week begin work. When he returns to this city his services will, we think, be sought after.

The Kidney Complexion.

The pale, swollen, sunken-checked, disreputable-looking people you often meet are afflicted with the "Kidney Complexion."

Their kidneys are turning to a purplish color. So is their complexion. They may also have indigestion, or suffer from sleeplessness, rheumatism, neuralgia, brain trouble, nervous exhaustion and sometimes the heart acts badly.

The cause is weak, unhealthy kidneys.

Usually the sufferer from kidney disease does not find out what the trouble is until it is almost too late, because the first symptoms are so like mild sickness that they do not think they need medicine or a doctor until they find themselves sick in bed.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root will build up and strengthen their weak and diseased kidneys, purify their blood, clear complexion and soon they will enjoy better health.

You can get the regular sizes at the drug store, at fifty cents and one dollar, or you may first prove for yourself the wonderful virtues of this great discovery, Swamp-Root, by sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghampton, N. Y., for a sample bottle and a book that tells all about it, both sent to you absolutely free by mail. When writing kindly mention that you read this liberal offer in THE MT. STERLING ADVOCATE.

The Chautauque will meet with Mrs. James Kennedy this week.

Bourbon County Items.

(NEWS.)

W. E. Hibler and family, of Lexington, will move to their farm near Kiserston, March 1st.

January court days are always the duller of the year in Paris, and Monday was no exception to the rule, the zero weather probably causing the attendance to be even smaller than usual. Very little business was transacted in stock circles. There were about two hundred cattle offered but sales were slow.

Col. R. B. Ford purchased last week of C. F. Clay's estate, 335 acres of land at \$84.15 per acre. This gives Col. Ford over 1,100 acres in one tract of Bourbon county land, near Clintonsville.

During the past year there were one hundred and thirty-seven marriages in Bourbon, 63 of the number being white couples, and seventy-four colored. There were eighty-one burials in the Paris cemetery and twenty-two in the Catholic cemetery.

The Paris Banks have declared semi-annual dividends as follows: Agricultural, five per cent.; Bourbon, four per cent.; Deposit, four per cent.; Citizens, three per cent. The G. B. Alexander & Co's' bank, being a private bank, does not announce a dividend.

"When I Have Time."

When I have time, so many things I'll do
To make life happier and more fair
For those whose lives are crowded
Now with care;
I'll help to lift them from their low despair—
When I have time!

When I have time, the friend I love
So well
Shall know no more these weary, toiling days.
I'll lead her feet in pleasant paths
Always,
And cheer her heart with words
Of sweetest praise—
When I have time!

When you have time the friend you hold
So dear
May be beyond the reach of all your sweet intent;
May never know what you so kindly meant—
To fill her life with sweet content—
When you have time!

Now is the time! Ah! friend, no longer wait
To scatter loving smiles and words of cheer
To those around, whose lives are now
So drear.

They may not need you in the coming year—
Now is the time!
—WELL SPRING.

To Our Friends.

We deeply appreciate the splendid patronage accorded us during the year just closed, and solicit a continuance of same, promising the same courteous treatment, the best goods and more of them for the same money than any grocery in Mt. Sterling.

Wishing all a pleasant and prosperous New Year, we are,

Respectfully,
ADAM BAUM & SON.

For Sale or Exchange.

Two fine thoroughbred barred Plymouth Rock Roosters.

MRS. J. W. HEDDEN.

On March 1st

I will have \$3,500 to loan on country property.

26-1t A. HOFFMAN.

On Monday H. R. Prowitt will sell the T. D. Cassidy warehouse and about 139 acres of the Mat Anderson farm.

Notice!

Strayed or stolen from my farm, about December 28, 1898, a large black sow, weight 350 lbs., with two black glits, weight about 100 lbs each, marked with slop off of right ear. Information leading to their recovery will be rewarded.

26-1t J. D. REED

Wanted

Live Geese, Ducks, Old Hens, Roosters, Hides, Furs, Tallow, Beeswax, Feathers and Genseng for which I will pay the highest cash price.

14-1t E. T. REIS.

RECOVERY FROM WOUNDS.

Several Cases of Remarkable Physical Vitality Instanced.

Commissioner Evans, of the pension bureau, in speaking of the remarkable wounds which some officers received, mentioned the case of an officer who "was shot in the back. The ball penetrated his kidney, liver and lung and broke two of his ribs. He is alive to-day and the president has protected him."

Brig. Gen. William S. Worth and Capt. J. Bigelow, Jr., also suffered not one but many severe wounds and everyone can recall many more instances. It is conceivable that the use of the small bullet will introduce a new possibility into battles, a capacity to ignore wounds that are not positively disabling in the sense of depriving the wounded man of understanding or a limb necessary to his duty, says the Army and Navy Journal.

One of the remarkable developments of crime is the power a sturdy criminal sometimes exhibits of sustaining, without disablement, wounds that lay an honest man low. This quality is exhibited in the highest degree by the "rustlers" of the far west. Most of them are passed cowboys and in the wild and arduous life of a cow camp and under the stimulus of emulating some "kid" of eminent reckless career they gain a certain sturdiness of temper, an indifference to personal suffering and to the ultimate consequences of an act, looking only to its immediate results, which seems to put them above the shock of wounds and the weakness that comes from loss of blood.

A man when engaged in a street fight received a charge of buckshot full in the abdomen at ten or fifteen paces, but fought on until repeated wounds brought him down. The history of these private combats, where no mercy or hospital care visit the wounded man, prove that it is possible to meet wounds in such a determined spirit that the effects of shock may be eliminated. The ability to do this has been increased very greatly by the introduction of small arms and it is entirely probable that this self-reliant attitude of mind can be still further developed as part of the soldier's stern preparation for war, and that soldiers can learn to take care of themselves, or even to continue in the field if needed.

Those who are familiar with the west are acquainted with many examples of the immunity that such a resolved temper gives. There is one case of a man shot through the body at the lung, who got out of a hospital that was ill guarded because his condition was so desperate, and rode off at full gallop for 30 miles. He did it to avoid imprisonment.—Chicago Daily News.

DOG RUNS ON A WOODEN LEG.

He Lives in California and Jumps Parachutes for His Living.

There is just one dog in the world that has a wooden leg, and he lives in Los Angeles, Cal. He is owned by William Hawkins, an aeronaut, and besides being the wearer of an artificial leg, is quite a parachute jumper. Mr. Hawkins has on several occasions taken Jack up with him in his balloon, and when at a considerable distance from the earth, cut the dog loose, still attached to the parachute, of course, and he has gently descended to mother earth.

All of Jack's aerial adventures have proved successful, as he had landed in every instance without accident, and seemed to have enjoyed himself immensely. He is a little brown, curly dog, resembling a water spaniel more than anything else. The man whom Jack's wooden leg is George R. E. Milligan, of Los Angeles, and he tells this story about it:

"Jack was run over by a street car, which cut off one of his front legs. His master was passing my place of business, saw wooden legs displayed in the window, and immediately thought of Jack. He asked if it was possible for me to fit Jack up with a new limb. I told him that making artificial limbs for the lower animals had never occupied my attention before, but that if he would give Jack over to my care, I would do the best I could for him. Jack's measure was taken, and in the course of time the limb was finished and Jack requested to come and try on the new member.

"To say the dog was pleased is putting it mildly, for he seemed to know what we were trying to do for him. He jumped around and barked in a manner that seemed to say, 'I am satisfied.' At first Jack did not know how to use his new limb, but by degrees he learned to use it quite well, and attracted the wonder and admiration of all who came in contact with him."—N. Y. Herald.

A Ton of Diamonds.

An authority states that a ton of diamonds is worth \$35,000,000. Remember this, and don't pay a cent more.

Certainly I will go to C. F. Keese for groceries.

Literary Club Programs,
Wedding Invitations,
Ladies' Calling Cards,
Menu Cards,
Business Cards,
Letter Heads,
Note Heads,
Envelopes,
Bill Heads,
Statements,

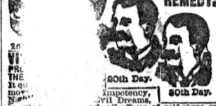
Plain or Embossed.

Advocate Publishing Company,

W. Main Street,
MT. STERLING, KY.

Bank Checks,
Deposit Slips,
Scale Books,
Insurance Blanks,
Catalogues, Pamphlets;
Lodge Constitution
and By-Laws.

VITALIS



THE NEW
FRENCH
REMEDY:
FOR
GOUT,
RHEUMATISM,
GRAVEL,
NEURALGIA,
MIGRAINE,
SCIATICA,
BRUISES,
SCALDS,
BURNS,
AND ALL
ACUTE AND
CHRONIC
PAIN.

For sale in Mt. Sterling

WANTED!

50 Barrels of good sound

CORN,

gathered last fall.

JNO. T. WOODFORD.

Wanted!

To buy life policies lapsed and unexpired—any kind. Will pay cash. Call on me at my office, Traders' Deposit Bank building.

24-1t HENRY WATSON,
Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Anthracite Stove For Sale.

Large stove—perfect condition, at less than half original price.

CHILES-THOMPSON GROCERY CO.
25-2t

For Sale.

I will sell privately a farm of 200 acres on the Mt. Sterling pike, one and a half miles from Sharpsburg. Will sell as a whole or in parts of 125 acres and 75 acres. The farm is finely watered and well fenced. The residence is an old-fashioned log house of five rooms. The large, comparatively new tobacco barn will hold twenty acres. Address

E. E. PECK,
Sharpsburg, Ky.

**Constipation,
Headache, Biliousness,
Heartburn,
Indigestion, Dizziness,**

Indicate that your liver is out of order. The best medicine to rouse the liver and cure all these ills, is found in

Hood's Pills

35 cents. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Saving of Steps.

A very little story with a very big moral has just come to my notice. It was told at a gathering of house-keepers who were considering the "saving of steps," and I hasten to pass it on.

The story was of a Chinese woman, who raised her family to rank and wealth by her wisdom. One of her rules was that they should never go to or from work in the fields empty-handed. Going, they took from the house garbage, ashes and something else, which a nuisance near the dwelling, served as fertilizer further afield.

Coming back, they brought sticks for fuel, or stones for walls, and thus cleared the fields while they provided for the house. The principle is a wise one, and a trip up and down stairs might be saved by its adoption in the home.—Philadelphia Press.

Loose clothes and downy cushions bring only a negative sort of comfort to the woman who is suffering with some disease or derangement of the organs distinctly feminine. Some clothes and some positions make pain and discomfort seem less. Perhaps the nerves are most affected and this in turn disturbs the digestion. Nothing will ever completely relieve but a radical cure. The start of so-called "female complaints" may be a very slight thing indeed. It may be that in the beginning some small hygienic measures would stop the trouble. Certainly at this time, a little bit of the right medicine would stop it. When the trouble becomes worse, it is harder to cure, but still it can be cured. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will positively cure any trouble of this character. It affords lasting relief to a woman whose natural modesty has kept her from consulting a physician.

Send 21 cents in one-cent stamps to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., and receive Dr. Pierce's 1008 page "Common Sense Medical Advisor," profusely illustrated.

The United Society of Christian Endeavor has received the following message in regard to universal peace, from William T. Stead, of London, for the Christian Endeavorers of the world:

"The year 1899 brings with it great opportunity. In the last nine years christian governments have spent upon armaments for a sum far exceeding five thousand million dollars to abate this gigantic waste of the resources of civilization, the Russian Emperor has summoned all governments to a conference. That conference will fail unless vigorously supported by demonstrations of enthusiastic approval all around the world. I appeal to the Christian Endeavorers to do their part in evoking that enthusiasm and giving it practical shape. Now is the time to act. Let each society be converted into a local peace conference. Otherwise, the responsibility for the failure of this great opportunity may rest upon your hands."

Farm For Sale.

I have for sale within about half a mile of the city limits of Winchester, a farm of fifty acres, rich and well-improved, with frame residence of six rooms. There is also a large tobacco barn, nice carriage house, large barn with grainery and other out buildings, a fine orchard of apple trees in full bearing and a young pear orchard. The fencing is very good. The surroundings are attractive. I offer this farm for sale, having received purchase offer from Mr. L. E. Grigby. Call on or address

B. W. TREMBLE.

It is not often nowadays, especially in these busy times, when it is not a question of filling the columns of the Newspapers with something for the public to read, but the newspaper is impelled to give space and write editorials commendatory of an actor. Hardly a city is visited by Clay Clement where he, as an actor and playwright, is not commented upon editorially. St. Paul, Minneapolis, Louisville, Memphis in their leading newspapers, have editorially commended Mr. Clement and his plays. At the Grand Opera House, Jan. 5.

SOUTH PACIFIC AMERICANS.

Swain's Island, Near Samoa, and its People—Our Flag Flies There.

Away down in the South Pacific ocean there is a tiny island over which the stars and stripes have been waving for nearly half a century. Its inhabitants are citizens of the United States, and the island is as much a part of this country's domain as is Iowa or Massachusetts. It is a tiny spot of land, only 450 acres in area, but it is the home of a thriving American community, the descendants of Eli Jennings, a Yankee trader, who took possession of the island in the name of the United States in 1833, ran up the American flag, and ever after made it his home. An American man-of-war formally signified its accession to the union, and the American government granted to Jennings a title to the property.

The story of the distribution of public lands. The name of the island is "Swain's Island." It is also known as "Gente Hermosa," a Spanish designation meaning "beautiful people." It lies in latitude 10 degrees south and longitude 170 degrees west, and northwest of Samoa. The little dot of land was first discovered about 300 years ago by the Spanish Admiral De Mendosa, who named it after his patron saint and placed it on his map, but did not attempt to land. Eleven years later another Spanish navigator rediscovered the island and made a landing. He found it peopled by a Spanish tribe, who gave him force resistance and killed many of his men. These they cooked and forced the survivors of the invaders to eat. The Spaniards finally got away, having renamed the place Gente Hermosa, which certainly was very amiable of them, after the treatment they had received. The island was left alone after that until 1840, when an expedition from the United States found it and gave it the name of Swain's Island. Ten years later a trading schooner sighted the reef and made a landing in order to trade with the natives. But they found no living soul within its borders. All over the island were the skeletons of its former inhabitants, but not one remained to tell what occurred had swept away its population.

Three years later Eli Jennings, bringing with him a Samoan bride and a few Samoan servants, settled upon the little spot of land, and made it a home for himself and his descendants. His bride was a Samoan princess, who had been educated by the missionaries. Their children were almost white and were very intelligent, and the patriarch of the island now lives, and they were all well educated. As these children grew up trips to the neighboring islands and to New Zealand won for them white husbands and wives, so that the population is now almost entirely white.

The shores of the island are a precipitous coral reef, except a single landing, which is not easily found, so it is very rare that strangers enter its harbor. But the captain of a San Francisco trading schooner on his last trip through the South sea spent a week upon the island, where he was entertained most heartily by these South Pacific Americans. He has recently returned to San Francisco, and he gives a very enthusiastic account of the life and character of the people in their ocean-surrounded home. He says that they have prospered and live in commodious houses, surrounded by the comforts and refinements of civilization. They have books and musical instruments, and they read the daily paper, and take a keen interest in the progress of the world from which they are so far removed. They have a neat church in which they hold frequent religious exercises, and in every family prayers are said twice a day, as they have been ever since the Jennings first hoisted the stars and stripes over the island 45 years ago.

Eli Jennings was a skilled mechanic, a shrewd trader, and an energetic Yankee, and from the time he landed the signs of civilization increased. The land was fertile and there was a lagoon of clear, fresh water in the center of the island. Coconut butter and copra commanded high prices from the trading vessels, and Eli Jennings put his hands to additional coconut trees. He was soon a wealthy man, and with his money he brought to his isolated home the luxuries of modern life. He invested in New Zealand property, which is now yielding dividends to his descendants. He stocked the island with fine poultry and domestic animals, and he sent abroad for seeds to plant in his vegetable gardens. The crowning achievement of his life was the building of a fine 70-ton schooner, which he sent with a cargo to Auckland, New Zealand, where she was properly rigged and coppers. She became quite famous in the South seas for her speed and the perfection of her hull.

Eli Jennings died 20 years ago, but the New England blood still lives in the veins of his descendants, and they carry on the affairs of the island with the same sturdy principles and the same progressive thrift which brought prosperity to the founder of their clan. The trading captain who spent a week in the enjoyment of their hospitality says that they are robust in health, of splendid physique and are of handsome appearance, so that the old Spanish name of the island, Beautiful People, is very appropriate. He says, too, that, rain or shine, storms or fair weather, the stars and stripes are constantly fluttering from the high staff in front of the house which was Eli Jennings' residence, where the flag has waved every day since Jennings first landed.

THE STATUE OF THE JEW.

Israelites Much Shorter Than the Average European.

A noted writer, speaking of the sons of Judah, observes: "It is the Ghetto which has produced the Jew and the Jewish race; the Jew is a creation of the European middle ages; he is the artificial product of hostile legislation." This statement is fully authenticated by a peculiarity of the Israelites which is everywhere noticeable. The European Jews are all undersized; not only this, they are more often absolutely stunted. In London they are about three inches shorter than the average for the city. Whether they were always so, as in the days when the Book of Numbers (13:33) described them "as grasshoppers in their own sight," as compared with the Amorites, sons of Anak, we leave an open question. We are certain, however, as to the modern Jew. He betrays a marked constancy in Europe at the bodily height of about five feet four inches (1.63 meter) for adult men. This, according to the data afforded by measurements of our recruits during the civil war, is about the average of American youth between the ages of 15 and 16, who have still three, almost four, inches more to grow. In Bosnia, for example, where the natives range at about the American level—that is to say, among the very tallest in the world (1.73 meter)—the Jews are nearly three inches and a half shorter on the average. If it turns to northern Italy, where Lombroso has recently investigated the matter, we apparently find the Jew somewhat better favored by comparison. He is in Turin less than an inch inferior to his Italian neighbors. But why? Not because taller than in the case of Bosnia, for his stature in both places is the same. The difference decreases, not because the Jew in Piedmont is taller, but solely because the North Italians are only of moderate height. So goes all over Austria and Russia; the diminutiveness is plainly apparent. There is in all Europe only a single exception to the rule we have cited. Anutchin finds them in Odessa and Riga slightly to exceed the Christians.—Prof. William Z. Ripley, in Popular Science Monthly.

RATS AND ELECTRIC WIRES.

Rodents Bother the Telephone and City Lighting Companies.

The St. Louis Republic states that rats are playing havoc with the underground cables of the Bell and Kinloch telephone companies in that city. They have discovered that the wires are covered with paraffined paper, and they rather like the taste. To satisfy their appetites they must gnaw through the lead casing around the wires. It has happened in a number of cases that in this gnawing through the lead and paraffined paper, the rats have laid bare the wires so that they touched each other, and made it impossible to establish communication over them. Every time this happens it costs the company whose wires are interrupted all the way from a few dollars to several hundred. The telephone men are trying to devise some means of stopping the depredations. In Dublin, Ireland, not long ago it was discovered that the temporary break-down of one circuit of the city electric lighting system was due to a rat. The animal got into one of the main pipes and gnawed through the insulating material that covered the wires through which the current was being conducted, producing the effect of putting out half the electric lights of the city. But it paid for its temerity with its life, for when the trouble was located a charred mass was all that was left of the rat.—Boston Herald.

A Powerful Blower.

Electricity has rarely subserved a more useful purpose than that to which it is to be applied by the Fitchburg Railroad company. At Horse Mountain, says the Hartford Times. It is proposed to install a huge blower in a hood at the top of the long-disused central shaft of the tunnel, which is over 1,000 feet in depth. This will be operated by an electric motor, the current coming from the North Adams Electric company, and the result will be to extract the smoke from the tunnel. The shaft is about midway of the tunnel, and the grade descends from that point both east and west. There has never been enough of a draught of air through the tunnel to clear it of smoke. But the great 125-horse power electric blower at the top of the mountain will do the work.

IMPRISONED IN THE ARCTIC.

Overland Journey of 1,500 Miles in the Frozen North.

Eight vessels of the American whaling fleet were caught in the ice, near Point Barrow, in the fall of 1897. Their stock of provisions was scanty, and it seemed likely that officers and men would starve before the summer thaw released the craft. The government decided that the revenue cutter Bear, which had just returned from her usual summer trip to the Arctic, should attempt to carry food to the whalers; and on November 27, 18 days after the decision was reached, she sailed on her errand of mercy.

It was planned that the Bear should make her way north, as far as the ice would permit, writes Lieut. E. P. Bertholf, United States navy, in the New York Herald. Then an overland party would travel by dog sleds to Cape Prince of Wales, get the reindeer herd at that place and drive it to Point Barrow, thus being the only means of taking food to the imprisoned whalers before ships could reach them in the spring.

The Bear got as far as Nunivak Island. The overland party, of which Lieut. Bertholf was one, skidded 800 miles farther and collected a herd of more than 400 reindeer. Then a distance of 700 miles remained to be traveled.

All the crew of the Bear on this relief expedition, which was expected to involve unusual hardship and danger, were volunteers; and now another volunteer was fortunately found to take charge of the reindeer. This was Mr. Lopp, a missionary. He and his helpers drove the deer the 700 miles, over snow and ice and through a country almost unknown, and the herd was substantially intact when it reached Point Barrow.

The shipwrecked sailors had not yet begun to suffer from lack of food, but confidence and inaction had told upon them and there were two cases of scurvy. The surgeon of the relief party soon stamped out the disease, and then established sanitary rules and made the men take exercise. When there was no work to be done they were obliged to go out and play ball!

The reindeer tided the party over the winter. The brave little Bear was the first vessel to enter the Arctic when the ice broke in the summer, and the carried additional provisions and a supply of clothing. It was from her that the exiles learned—on July 15—that war had been declared and Manila had been taken.

On September 19 the Bear landed 91 of the shipwrecked men at Seattle. It had been a successful expedition in every respect. Lieut. Bertholf acquires a large share of the credit to the Eskimos and their dogs.

The dogs team used by Mr. Lopp, the missionary, was it seems, the same that carried the overland party on the deer-collecting journey, and Lieut. Bertholf gives its record as a typical instance of endurance. "It traveled 2,400 miles," he says, "dragging heavy loads most of the way, over bad roads, having only a few days' rest at odd times. Only one dog was lost out of the team of seven, and the other six were in excellent health at the end of the trip."

"It must be remembered that most of the time when traveling, these dogs get but one meal a day, and a short meal at that. They 'belong' to the country, and are so necessary to the Eskimos that it seemed reasonable enough that captains who bought the dogs from Point Barrow should pay \$100 for each dog."

IN ENGLISH FACTORIES.

Working Hours for Women and Children Regulated by Law.

The most important step that has been taken in recent years regarding factory legislation is in the general prohibition of overtime for young persons. The hours in all factories and workshops except laundries must be fixed within the outside limits of a round of the clock, e. g. 6 a. m. to 6 p. m., 7 a. m. to 7 p. m., 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. In certain industries, but not in any textile industry, overtime is allowed to women for an extra hour and a half on not more than 20 nights in a year, but this must be notified, before it begins, to both workers and the inspector for the district. Mutilations of the kind cannot be changed without notice to the inspector. In textile factories there must be two hours' rest for meals, and in other factories and in workshops one and a half hours' rest in the twelve. Work may not be taken home from the factory at the end of the day by any child, nor by any woman or young person who has worked before as well as after the dinner hour. This last has been a difficult rule to bring into force at first, but a good many firms who break it have been prosecuted and are now conforming.—A. M. Anderson, in Chautauquan.

Asking the Impossible.

It sometimes happens that when a man lives home at about two a. m. and his wife tells him to go straight upstairs to bed she is asking the impossible.—Chicago Daily News.

SOMETHING NEW



Large package of the world's best cleaner for a single, still greater economy in 4 pound package. All grocers. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANKS COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

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It makes a greater quantity of nice butter than any CHURN made in less time.

We can churn sweet or sour cream in from one to five minutes. It will pay for itself in six months. Call and see them.

Star Planing Mill Company,
MT. STERLING, - - - KENTUCKY

ARE YOU A DEMOCRAT?

An old adage reads: "There is a place for everything, and for everything there is a place." The LOUISVILLE DISPATCH should find a place in the home of every DEMOCRAT in the SUNSHY SOUTH. The Dispatch is the people's paper, owned by the people, and is always ready to fight for the cause of the people. IT STANDS SQUARELY ON THE CHICAGO PLATFORM, without the aid or consent of the Gold Bug Monopolies, and a fair comparison of its news service (now being furnished over leased wires by the New York Sun, the Chicago Inter Ocean and the Northern Press Association) with that of any other paper, will fully verify its motto, "If you see it in the Dispatch it's so, and if it's so it is always in the Dispatch."

The Dispatch also has a staff of over 300 active correspondents in the South, and will POSITIVELY GUARANTEE MORE THAN DOUBLE THE SOUTHERN NEWS of any other Louisville paper. Get the Dispatch; it gives the news and tells the truth about it.

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Fine Sleeping Rooms,
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San Francisco Bakery
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DEALERS IN
Anthracite, Cannel, Blacksmith, Virginia and Kentucky Coals.
HAY, CORN AND OATS,
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Accounts due first day of every month.

BRYAN.

Extracts from His Speech
Friday NightAt the Jackson Banquet of the
Duckworth Club.

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.

THE forcible annexation of the Philippines Islands would violate a principle of American public law so deeply imbedded in the American mind that until a year ago no public man would have suggested it. It is difficult to overestimate the influence which such a change in our national policy would produce on the character of people. Our opponents ask: Is our nation not great enough to do what England, Germany and Holland are doing? They inquire: Can we not govern colonies as well as they?

"Whether we can govern colonies as well as other countries can, is not material; the real question is whether we can, in one hemisphere, develop the theory that Governments derive their just power from the consent of the governed, and at the same time inaugurate support and defend in the other hemisphere a Government which derives its authority entirely from superior force. And, if these two ideas of government cannot live together, which one shall we choose? To defend forcible annexation on the ground that we are carrying out a religious duty is worse than absurd. The Bible teaches us that it is more blessed to give than to receive, while the colonial policy is based upon the doctrine that it is more blessed to take than to leave."

"I am afraid that the imperialists have confused their beatitudes. I once heard of a man who mixed up the parable of the Good Samaritan with the parable of the sower, and in attempting to repeat the former, said: 'A man went from Jerusalem to Jericho, and as he went he fell among thorns, and the thorns sprang up and choked him.' We entered the Spanish war as peacemakers. Imperialists have an indistinct recollection that a blessing has been promised to the peacemakers and also the meek, but their desire for more territory has perverted their memories so that, as they recall the former, it reads: 'Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall inherit the earth.'"

"Annexation cannot be defended upon the ground that we shall find a pecuniary profit in the policy. The advantage which may come to a few individuals who hold the offices or who secure valuable franchises cannot properly be weighed against the money expended in governing the Philippines, because the money expended will be paid by those who pay the taxes. We are not yet in position to determine whether the people of the United States as a whole will bring back from the Philippines as much as they send there. There is an old saying that it is not profitable to buy a suit. Our nation may learn by experience that it is not wise to purchase the right to conquer a people."

"Spain under compulsion gives us a quick claim to the Philippines in return for \$20,000,000, but she does not agree to warrant and defend our title as against the Philippines. To buy land is one thing, to buy people is another. Land is inanimate, and makes no resistance to a transfer of title; the people are animate, and sometime desire a voice in their own affairs. But whether measured by dollars and cents, the conquest of the Philippines would prove profitable or expensive, it will

certainly prove embarrassing to those who still hold to the doctrine which underlies a republic."

"Military rule is antagonistic to our theory of Government. The arguments which are used to defend it in the Philippines may be used to excuse it in the United States. Under military rule much must be left to the discretion of the military Government; and this can only be justified upon the theory that the Governor knows more than the people whom he governs, is better acquainted with their needs than they are themselves, is entirely in sympathy with them, and is thoroughly honest and unselfish in his desire to do them good. Such a combination of wisdom, integrity and love is difficult to find, and the Republican party will enter upon a hard task when it starts out to select military Governors for our remote possessions. Even if the party has absolute confidence in its great political manager, Senator Hanna, it must remember that the people of Ohio have compelled him to serve them in the United States, and that inferior men must be entrusted with the distribution of justice and benevolence among the nation's dark-skinned subjects in the Pacific."

"If we enter upon a colonial policy, we must expect to hear the command, 'Silence!' issuing with increasing emphasis from the imperialists. When the discussion of fundamental principles is attempted in the United States, if a member of Congress attempts to criticize any injustice perpetrated by a Government official against a helpless people, he will be warned to be silent unless his criticism encourages resistance to American authority in the Orient. If an orator on the Fourth of July dares to speak of inalienable rights or refer with commendation to the manner in which our forefathers resisted taxation without representation, he will be warned to keep silent lest his utterances excite rebellion among distant subjects. If we adopt a colonial policy and pursue the course which excited the Revolution in 1776, we must muffle the tones of the old Liberty Bell and commune in whispers when we praise the patriotism of our forefathers."

"We cannot afford to destroy the Declaration of Independence; we cannot erase from our constitutions, state and national, the bill of rights; we have not time to examine the libraries of the nation and purge them of the essays, the speeches and the books that defend the doctrine that law is the crystallization of public opinion, rather than an examination from physical power."

"But, even if we could destroy every vestige of the laws which are the outgrowth of the immortal law penned by Jefferson; if we could obliterate every written word that has been inspired by the idea that this is a Government of the people, by the people and for the people, we could not tear from the heart of the human race the hope which the American Republic has planted there. The impassioned appeal, 'Give me liberty or give me death,' still echoes around the world. In the future, as in the past, the desire to be free will be stronger than a desire to enjoy a mere physical existence. The conflict between right and might will continue here and everywhere, until a day is reached when the love of money will no longer sear the national conscience and hypocrisy no longer hide the hideous features of avarice behind the mask of philanthropy."

CHICAGO PLATFORM.

"The Democracy of the nation is still defending Jeffersonian principles with Jacksonian courage and has no thought of departing from the principles enunciated at Chicago in 1896. That platform will live in history and the hour of its adoption will be remembered as the hour when the money changers were driven from the Democratic temple."

"That platform denounced government by injunction, and the sentiment against government by injunction is increasing. That platform denounced the trusts and declared them to be a menace; that menace is greater today than ever before. That platform warned the people that a conspiracy was on foot to give to the national banks a monopoly of the issue and supply of paper money; that conspiracy is now known to every one. That platform denounced international bimetalism as a delusion and a snare, and its condemnation has been justified."

"Other platforms have been forgotten, but that platform is as fresh in the memory of friend and foe, because it was clear and positive upon every public question. To those who believe in equality before the law the Chicago platform is still an inspiration; it is a terror only to those who seek to use the government for personal and private ends."

"It has been attacked at two points, but the attacks will not harm it. Some who opposed the platform in 1896 have promised to return to the party on condition that the party will drop the money question and confine the fight to the trusts. The offer will not be accepted. The trusts opposed the Democratic party in 1896 because the Chicago convention took the party out of the hands of the Wall street crowd and adopted a platform which precipitated the plutocracy which the party had held in solution for several years."

"The gold Democrats had a chance to crush out the trusts during Mr. Cleveland's administration, but they did not do it. The gold Republicans are having their opportunity now, but they are not improving it. The trusts will fall when the gold standard is overthrown, and not until then."

"Mr. Cleveland was elected in 1892 upon a platform which declared for the use of gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and for the coinage of both gold and silver without discrimination against either metal or charge for mintage, and yet Mr. Cleveland found no difficulty in supporting the single gold standard. The Democratic party will not return to the days of uncertainty and evasion. When the opponents of 16 to 1 agree upon another ratio, it will be time enough to compare the merits of the new ratio with the merits of the old ratio."

"The Chicago platform was good when it was adopted; it grows better with age. It was strong in 1896; it is stronger now."

"But enough of old issues; what of the new questions? Our party cannot ignore the issues raised by the war. It must speak out against militarism now or forever hold its peace. A large standing army is not only an expense to the people, but it is a menace to the nation, and the Democratic party will be a unit in opposing it."

DEATH

UNDER THE CAR WHEELS.

In a Moment a Life Goes Out
Without Warning.

On Friday morning soon after the train left Rothwell for this city, Jesse Burdette, a young man from on the road, lost his life. The facts are about as follows:

He had started from the caboose, where he had been eating his breakfast to the engine, passing over the loaded cars. As a heavy sleet had fallen during the night rendering the cars very slippery, the supposition is that in stepping from a car loaded with ties the tender he missed his footing and fell. The loaded car passed over his body cutting it in two and cutting off a foot.

He was not missed until the train reached Chambers, about four miles down the road. The grade is down to this point and is said the fireman sometimes stays in the caboose to this station.

The engineer asked about him and leaving that he was not aboard a search was begun. Blood on the car wheels told that a serious accident had happened. The train was backed to Rothwell where the sad news was told to his train companions that his mangled body had been found.

Some passers by saw the dead body immediately after the accident but were unable to signal the on-going train.

The body was brought to this city and prepared for burial and taken to a home on Friday night's express where it was interred.

The dead fireman is said to have

been an excellent young man. His home was in this city. The deceased had a life policy of \$10,000 in the Ancient Order of United Workmen, payable to his mother.

\$100.00

Mr. John Stockton, President of Majestic Range Company, of St. Louis, Mo., was in the city a few days ago and visited Macphail Cemetery. He complimented the management very highly by saying it was one of the best kept cemeteries he had any knowledge of, and as a reward for faithfulness and future encouragement he surmised them by sending him a check for \$100 to be used according to their judgment in further beautifying the grounds. The company has a high appreciation of the magnanimity of the friend of the order.

Come to See Me.

One thousand dollars to loan on city or country property on 36 months notice.

26-1f

A. HOFFMAN.

That health and accidental policy written by T. F. Rogers is a good thing. If you have any one of fifteen different diseases or accident either, there is a three million dollar company to pay a weekly benefit.

Henry Miles, an alleged deserter of Co. D, 4th Ky. Reg., who was recently arrested at Maytown, says that he is not a deserter, but that sickness prevented him from returning at the expiration of his furlough.

Xmas Goods at Cost.

Watch our window from day to day for fancy articles at cost.

26-3

L. A. WISE JEWELRY CO.

James S. Rogers, of this city, and Chas. Slade, of Lexington, will open a tailoring establishment over the Guthrie Clothing Co.'s store this week

The Will of Mrs. Eliza Ward Probed.

The will of Mrs. Eliza Ward was offered for probate at December Court. As objections were offered, the matter was set for a hearing on January 4th before Judge A. A. Hazelrigg. On that day the will was probated. Its chief provisions are as follows:

To the heirs of Amelia McCown, my husband's sister, I give the following sums: To Ward, James, Robert, Henry and Boone McCown and Amelia Jacobs, \$500 each, and to the heirs of Annie Darnall \$500, to be equally divided.

To the heirs of Lucinda Fry, another sister of her husband, to four, \$500 each; to one, \$800. To her sister, Delilah Curd, \$1,200.

To the heirs of her sister, Eliza Clay, she gave the following sums: To Carlton Deatherage \$600, to Albert, Julia, Lucy and Green Clay, children of John W. Clay, \$500 each. To the children of Samuel E. Clay and Amanda Clay, viz: Mary E. Sallie, Margaret, Annie, Ed and Will P. Clay, \$600 each; to Lou Ward \$600.

To the five heirs of John E. Ward, her husband's brother, \$600 each, and \$600 to the heirs of Eliza Clay, deceased. To her sisters, Lucy M. Atkinson, Mary F. Stoner and Sallie A. Berry, and her brothers, Wm. T. Phelps and John S. Phelps, \$2,000 each.

To Wm. and John Phelps, in trust for her two sisters, Amanda F. Clay and Margaret Burgin, \$2,000 each, with instructions under certain conditions.

To the children of her deceased sister, Nancy B. Oldham, viz: Cornelia Hansford, W. P. Oldham, Margaret Tyler, Lou Mitchell, Vena Oldham, Eliza Combs and Sallie Repper, \$2,000 to be equally divided. In addition to the above to Eliza Combs

\$1,000 and to her little boy \$500.

To Frank Phelps, her nephew, \$500. The land inherited from her father to Amanda Clay's children.

After paying all debts and funeral expenses the balance is to be equally divided between her own nephews and nieces. If any legatee attempts to break the will he shall forfeit his legacy.

The will was made December, 1887 and was witnessed by Clayton Howell and T. C. Owings. Wm. T. and Jno. S. Phelps and M. S. Tyler were appointed executors without security.

By a codicil, dated Oct. 4, 1889, she gave to Ed Clay alone, instead of to the children of Amanda Clay, the land inherited from her father.

By codicil, dated June 22, 1891, she gives to Frank Phelps \$200 instead of \$500. Delilah Curd having died, her legacy was to be divided as follows: To Mary Williams, daughter of Mrs. Curd, \$500; to the children of Alexander Curd, deceased, \$500 to be equally divided.

On the day of probate objection was made by M. C. and J. W. Clay and counsel has been employed by them to contest the will.

Selling at Cost.

To close out the business of L. Campbell all goods will be made up at cost. This is a rare opportunity to get the best goods in the latest styles at the same prices of hand-me-down, imported cassimeres and genuine clay, beautiful in women's suits, go at this reduction sale.

26-3f

HARRY CAMPBELL.

Money to Loan.

On March 1st I will have \$1,000 to loan on city or country property.

26-4f

A. HOFFMAN.

We keep a full stock of fine chain bracelets and hearts in gold and silver.

26-2

L. A. WISE JEWELRY CO.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props.,
Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.
West & Traux, Wholesale Druggists,
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Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Fine Piece of Color Work.

An experienced art critic gives it as his opinion that there will be no handsomer piece of color work issued this year than Hood's Sarasapha Calendar for 1899. It is not only useful, but artistic and beautiful and up to date. The charming "American Girl" whose beautiful face appears with a delicately painted flag in the background, makes a pleasing feature which anyone will be pleased to have before him the whole of 1899. We suppose druggists will have this Calendar, or a copy may be obtained by sending six cents to C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Ready.

Remember the time and place.
Time: Every day in the year except Sundays.
Place: The grocery store of C. F. Keese.
25-2f

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AT NEW YEAR'S

the hearts of those who are busy with their New Year's baking, or who use our high grade Coal for heating purposes. King coal is the king we always keep—that is King of the heap—King over all other bituminous or anthracite coal; in other words, the best that the mines produce. Better lay in a supply; there is going to be a rise in price.

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